POZDNEV, A.

Factory of fish dishes. Obshchest.pit. no.3:28-29 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Moscow---Fish processing plants)

**POZDNEV, A.**

Perm harbor longshoremen. Rech. transp. 21 no.6:20-21 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Perm--Longshoremen)

POZDNEV, A.

In the city of legendary glory. Obshchestv. pit. no.11:20-22 N '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Volgograd—Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

POZDNEV, A.

For thirty restaurants. Obshchestv. pit. no.6:12-13 Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Moscow--Cookery)

POZDNEV, A.

New grab for rolls of paper. Rech. transp. 21 no.3:47 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Cargo handling--Equipment and supplies)

POZDNEV, A.

They cater to automobile plant workers. Obshchestv.pit. no.5:
54-55 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

POZDNEV, A.; SKORBACHEV, V.O., gvardii podpolkovnik, redaktor; KONOVALOVA, Ye.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Creators of Russian weapons] Tvortsy otechestvennogo oruzhiia. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva oborony SSSR, 1955. 449 p.
(Arms and armor) (MLRA 9:2)

POZDNEV, A.

Life and work of transportation workers on a Siberian river. Rech. transp. 20 no. 1:41-44 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Ob' River--Inland water transportation--Employees)

POZDNEV, A.

Harbor of a heroic city. Rech. transp. 20 no.10:20-24 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Volgograd--Harbor)

POZDNEV, A.

Named after Vladimir Il'ich. Rech. transp. 20 no.11:32-36 N '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Volga-Don Canal--Inland navigation)

TARNOVSKIY, I.Ya.; POZDNEV, A.A.; MEANDROV, L.V.

Physical equations for the mechanics of a deformed solid in the press forging theory. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.4:67-78 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Forging) (Deformations (Mechanics))

POZDNEV, A.I., inzhener.

Use of ceramic building materials in cities; experience of construction engineers in Kiev. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 28 no.1:11-14 Ja '54.
(MLRA 7:2)
(Kiev--Hollow bricks) (Hollow bricks--Kiev)

POZDNEV, A.I., inzhener.

Veneer solid core doors. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 28 no.8:26-27 Ag '54.
(Doors) (MLRA 7:9)

ARSEN'YEV, Lev Borisovich; POZDNEV, A.I., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KRYUGER, Yu.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; MALYSHEV, M.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The production of precast reinforced concrete structures and parts; the work practice of leading enterprises] Proizvodstvo sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii i detalei; iz opyta raboty peredovykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 55 p. (MLRA 9:10)

(Precast concrete)

KOVEL'MAN, Grigoriy Markovich; POZDNEV, A.I., inzh., nauch. red.;
BEGAK, B.A., red. izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[The work of Vladimir Grigor'evich Shukhov, engineer and honored academician] Tvorchestvo pochetnogo akademika inzhenera Vladimira Grigor'evicha Shukhova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 362 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(Shukhov, Vladimir Grigor'evich--1853-1939)

FOZDNEV, B.V.

Use of pound nets in the southern part of the Aral Sea during 1958-1959. Sbor. rab. po ikht. i gidrobiol. no.3:197-201 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Aral'skogo ikhtiologicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta ikhtiologii i rybnogo khozyaystva AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

(Aral Sea--Fishing nets)

ROGOVSKIY, T.T.; POZDIN, V.A.; YARUSHIN, M.I. Prinimal uchastiye
ZHEREBTSOV, V.V.; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.

[Mechanization, organization, and production in hydraulic engineering] Mekhanizatsiia, organizatsiia i proizvodstvo gidrotekhnicheskikh rabot. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 518 p. (MIRA 18:10)

LEVI, L.I.; POZDNEV, V.D.; POZDNEV, Yu.D.

Improved methods of studying the fusion of sand on castings.
Lit. proizv. no.7:44-45 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 36517-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)

ACC NR: AP6017885 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/005/0944/0945

AUTHOR: Bogdanov, V. S.; Lagodzinskaya, G. V.; Pozdnov, V. F.; Mikhaylov, B. M.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Allyl rearrangement in allylboracyclopentane and triallylborane-pyridine

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1966, 944-945

TOPIC TAGS: organoboron compound, NMR spectrum

ABSTRACT: The NMR spectra (60Mc) of allylboracyclopentane [$(CH_2)_4BC_3H_5$], dimethyl allylboronate [$(C_3H_5B(OCH_3)_2$], allylboronic anhydride ($C_3H_5BO$), diallylboronic anhydride ([$(C_3H_5)_2B]_2$), allyl borate [$B(OC_3H_5)_3$], triallylborane-pyridine complex [$(C_3H_5)_3B \cdot NC_5H_5$], triallylamine [$(C_3H_5)_3N$] and tetraallylsilane [$(C_3H_5)_4Si$] were investigated at various temperatures, with hexamethyldisiloxane as the internal standard. The equilibrium exchange of $CH_2$ groups in the allyl radical was found to occur only in two compounds, i.e., allylboracyclopentane and triallylborane-pyridine. In allylboracyclopentane (as well as triallylborane), the following equilibrium exchange occurs:

$$BCH_2CH{=}C^*H_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{transition state} \rightleftharpoons BC^*H_2CH{=}CH_2,$$

UDC: 542.952.1 + 661.718.4 + 541.67

Card 1/2

L 36517-66

ACC NR: AP6017885

but its rate is less rapid than in triallylborane. In the triallylborane-pyridine complex, an $AX_4$-type spectrum arises only at about 160 °C, and the rate of exchange is two orders of magnitude smaller than in triallylborane. When the complex is diluted with pyridine, the rate of exchange drops by a factor of approximately 4, which leads to the assumption that the allyl rearrangement occurs at the instant of dissociation of the complex.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 16Feb66/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; POZDNEV, V.F.

Reactions of i,i,5,5-tetraethylmercapto-1,5-diborapentane with ammonia and amines. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.2:340-342 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.
(Pentane) (Ammonia) (Boron organic compounds)

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; POZDNEV, V.F.; KISELEV, V.G.

Organoboron compounds. Hydroboration of the dimethyl ester of allylboronic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.3:577-579 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo. Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.
(Boronic acids)

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; POZDNEV, V.F.

Hydroboration of triallylborine. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1475-1476 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Borine) (Hydroboration)

L 20348-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/JM/JWD/RM

ACC NR: AP6012086 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/001/0197/0198

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, B. M.; Blokina, A. N.; Pozdnev, V. F.

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B

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, AN SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Hydroboronation of the n-butyl ester of diallylboric acid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 1, 1965, 197-198

TOPIC TAGS: diborane, organoboron compound, ester

ABSTRACT: Continuing their investigation of the reactions of diborane with unsaturated compounds of boron, the authors conducted the hydroboronation of n-butyl ester of diallylboric acid to determine the order of addition of boron to the double bond of the allyl radical and to obtain diboric cyclic compounds. It was found that diborane is added to the terminal carbon atom of the double bond on n-butyl ester of diallylboric. The hydroboronation of n-butyl ester of diallylboric acid results in the formation of 1,5-di-n-butoxy-1,5-diaboracyclooctane in a 55% yield. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 08Jun64 / ORIG REF: 006

Card 1/1 vmb UDC: 542.91+547.244

L 21561-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T ~~WW/JW/JWD/RM~~

ACC NR: AP6009805 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/002/0386/0386

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, B. M.; Bogdanov, V. S.; Lagodzinskava, G. V.; Pozdnev, V. F.

36

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Allylic rearrangement in triallylboron

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1966, 386

TOPIC TAGS: organoboron compound, allyl compound, isomerization

ABSTRACT: The study of triallylboron by means of NMR spectra led to the discovery of allylic rearrangement in this compound. This rearrangement is shown as follows:

$$(C_3H_5)_2B-\overset{*}{C}H_2-CH=CH_2 \rightleftarrows \begin{matrix}\text{transition}\\\text{state}\end{matrix} \rightleftarrows (C_3H_5)_2B-CH_2-CH_2=\overset{*}{C}H_2.$$

The rate of this rearrangement varies with temperature: from 4.7 cps at -25C to 3.3 cps at 88C. The lifetime for each state in this temperature range varies from $2\cdot10^{-1}$ to $3\cdot10^{-4}$ sec. The calculated activation energy of the process is ~11 kcal/M. The authors intend to continue their studies of boron allylic compounds. Orig. art. has: 1 formula. [EW]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUMB DATE: 24Nov65/ ATD PRESS: 4219

Card 1/1 VLK

POZDNEV, V.P.

Method for detecting crystallites in glasses with electronic conductance. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.5:1039-1041 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Saratovskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stekla. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Kondrat'yevym.
(Glass--Electric properties)

S/181/60/002/01/06/035
B008/B011

24.7100

**AUTHORS:** Kolomiyets, B. T., Pozdnev, V. P.

**TITLE:** Vitreous Semiconductors. 7. Viscosity of Vitreous Semiconductors of the System $As_2Se_3$ - $As_2Te_3$

**PERIODICAL:** Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 28 - 34

**TEXT:** The authors investigated the temperature dependence of viscosity in chalcogenide glasses. They tested glasses of $As_2Se_3$ - $As_2Te_3$, whose properties are partly known. With a view to determining the temperature dependence of viscosity and its temperature course at different compositions, the compositions specified in Table 1 were studied in the system concerned. The apparatus used for measuring viscosity was similar to the one described by A. R. Regel' in his dissertation (Ref. 6). The errors in measurement did not exceed 5%. The results obtained from the measurement of the absolute values of the kinematic viscosity in the temperature range 400-800°C are compiled in Table 2. Fig. 2 is a graph depicting the temperature dependence of the logarithm of the kinematic

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Vitreous Semiconductors. 7. Viscosity of Vitreous Semiconductors of the System $As_2Se_3$ - $As_2Te_3$

S/181/60/002/01/06/035
B008/B011

viscosity in °C for glasses of the system $As_2Se_3$ - $As_2Te_3$ of three different compositions. Another graph in Fig. 3 illustrates the dependence of the logarithm of kinematic viscosity on the composition at 425 and 690°C. The calculated values of the activation energy E and of the activation entropy S of the viscous flow are specified in Table 3. Fig. 4 shows F = f(T) (F - free activation energy of the viscous flow) for glasses of the system $As_2Se_3$ - $As_2Te_3$. The following statements are made on the strength of data obtained: 1) The absolute values of the kinematic viscosity of semiconducting chalcogenide glasses of the system $As_2Se_3$ - $As_2Te_3$ lie at temperatures of about 400°C in the range $10^2 - 10^{-1}$ stokes, and at temperatures of ~700°C in the range $10^{-1} - 10^{-2}$ stokes. 2) The viscosity of all glasses of the system under consideration drops steadily in the investigated temperature range with a temperature rise, namely, in such a way that E of the respective glass remains stable for any temperature. 3) On the transition from

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X

Vitreous Semiconductors. 7. Viscosity of Vitreous Semiconductors of the System $As_2Se_3$ - $As_2Te_3$

S/181/60/002/01/06/035
B008/B011

composition $As_2Se_3$ to composition $As_2Se_3.As_2Te_3$, viscosity drops gradually with the given temperature. 4) The free activation energy of the viscous flow steadily drops with a rise in temperature, and the more so the higher the Te-content in the glass. 5) On the transition from $As_2Se_3$ glass to $As_2Se_3.As_2Te_3$, E shows a tendency to decreasing. 6) The glasses have a positive S which lies in the range 7.2 - 8.75 cal/mole.deg. Fig.5 shows the structure of $As_2Se_3$ glass, and Fig. 6 the structure of the glasses in the system $As_2Se_3$ - $As_2Te_3$. On comparing the semiconducting chalcogenide glasses of the system $As_2Se_3$ - $As_2Te_3$ with oxide glasses, the authors ascertained the following differences: The softening temperatures of semiconducting glasses are lower, and the absolute value of their viscosity is considerably smaller as compared with oxide glasses. The work was done with the participation of L. S. Kir'yanova, graduate student of LGU (Leningrad State University). Moreover, mention

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Vitreous Semiconductors. 7. Viscosity of Vitreous Semiconductors of the System $As_2Se_3 - As_2Te_3$

S/181/60/002/01/06/035
B008/B011

is made of Ye. G. Shvidkovskiy, Prisa. V. V. Tarasov, and Khuan Si-khuay. Table 1 specifies the softening temperatures of glasses of the system $As_2Se_3 - As_2Te_3$ measured by V. P. Shilo. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references: 8 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Leningrad Institute of Physics and Technology, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1959

Card 4/4

4

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; BLOKHINA, A.N.; POZDNEV, V.F.

Hydroboration of n butyl ester of diallylboronic acid. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.1:197-198 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

36873
S/181/62/004/004/015/042
B104/B108

21 2532

**AUTHOR:** Pozdnev, V. P.

**TITLE:** Study of the electrical conductivity of $As_2Se_3$-$As_2Te_3$ semiconductors in the liquid phase by a contactless method

**PERIODICAL:** Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 4, 1962, 946 - 948

**TEXT:** Seven different compositions of the system concerned were examined. Three glass type and four crystal specimens were obtained by different cooling rates. Conductivity was determined in an apparatus described by A. R. Regel'(Avtoref. L., LGU, 1957). The results (Fig.) diverge considerably from those obtained by contact methods. The specific conductivity at 100°C, determined by a contact method, is $10^{-6}$ - $10^{-8}$ $ohm^{-1} \cdot cm^{-1}$. 1 - 10 $ohm^{-1} \cdot cm^{-1}$ was obtained here. The temperature dependence of conductivity, determined by the two methods, differs also. The contact method indicates that conductivity rises exponentially with temperature, whereas the present results show that conductivity decreases. The

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S/181/62/004/004/015/042
B104/B108

Study of the electrical conductivity ...

different results are explained as follows: The contactless method serves to determine the conductivity of individual conductive parts which might as well be separated by dielectric layers. The contact method reveals the conductivity of the entire substance. Results lead to the conclusion that considerable amounts of a highly conductive phase of crystal structure are contained in the glasses examined. These crystallites are also found in the liquid state. Professor B. T. Kolomiyets is thanked for the experiments conducted at the Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR im. A. F. Ioffe (Physicotechnical Institute AS USSR imeni A. F. Ioffe) and for discussions. Professor A. R. Regel' and T. F. Nazarov are also thanked for discussions. There is 1 figure .

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy filial gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stekla (Saratov Branch of the State Scientific Research Institute of Glass)

SUBMITTED: November 27, 1961

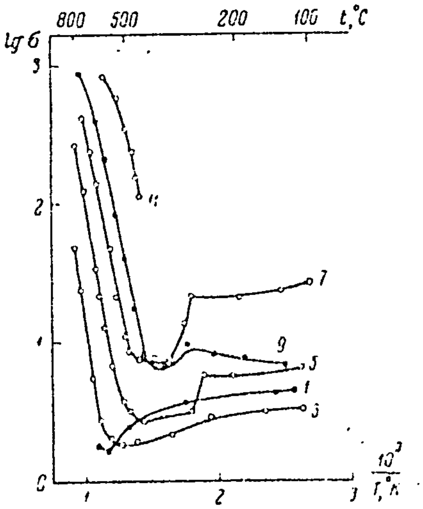
Card 2/3

Study of the electrical conductivity ...

S/181/62/004/004/015/042
B104/B108

Fig. Temperature dependence of specimen conductivity.

Legend: (1) $As_2Se_3$;
(3) $3As_2Se_3 \cdot As_2Te_3$;
(5) $As_2Se_3 \cdot As_2Te_3$;
(7) $2As_2Se_3 \cdot 3As_2Te_3$;
(9) $As_2Se_3 \cdot 3As_2Te_3$;
(11) $As_2Te_3$.



Card 3/3

KOLOMIYETS, B.T.; POZDNEV, V.P.

Vitreous semiconductors. Part 7. Viscosity of vitreous semiconductors of the system $As_2Se_3$ - $As_2Te_3$. Fiz. tver. tela 2 no.1:28-34 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Semiconductors)

POZDNEV, V. P.

Investigation of the electroconductivity of the $As_2Se_3$-$As_2Te_3$ semiconductor system in the liquid state by the contactless method. Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.4:946-948 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Saratovskiy filial gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stekla.

(Semiconductors)

Pozdnev, V.P.

15(0),15(2)

**AUTHOR:** Kolomiyets, B. T., Doctor of Technical Sciences SOV/30-59-2-45/60

**TITLE:** The Investigation of Vitreous Semi-Conductors (Izucheniye steklobraznykh poluprovodnikov)

**PERIODICAL:** Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 2, pp 103-104 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:**

From December 1 to 2, 1958 a conference took place on this problem at the Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). It dealt with the discussion of the experiments carried out, mutual information on the course of experiments and their general coordination. Representatives from 11 scientific institutions attended the conference. The following lectures were heard: V. V. Tarasov, Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Moscow Chemicotechnological Institute) spoke of experimental results connected with the investigation of heat capacity at low temperatures of $As_2S_3$ and $As_2Se_3$. His second report dealt with the polymeric concept of glass formation and semiconductors in general.

R. L. Myuller, Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut (State Optical Institute) emphasized the decisive role played by the covalent bond in glass formation.

A. A. Vaypolin, Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry of the AS USSR) described the investigation of the structure of the system $As_2Se_3$-$As_2Te_3$ by X-ray methods.

L. I. Tatarinova, Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Crystallographical Institute of the AS USSR) reported on the structural investigation of some chalcogenids by electron-diffraction.

A. I. Gubanov and Y. Ya. Khartsiyev, Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy Institut (Physicotechnical Institute) reported on theoretical problems of the semiconductor properties of glass types.

V. P. Shilo discussed working results in the determination of boundaries in glass formation in the $As_2S_3$ and $As_2Se_3$ systems.

N. A. Goryunova compared the boundaries of vitreous state in these systems with the criteria of glass formation obtained by Zakhariasen and Vinter-Kleyn and found that there exists no correlation between them.

T. F. Nasarova investigated the electric properties of semiconductor glass types in the TlSe - $As_2Se_3$ system.

B. T. Kolomiyets spoke of research work in the field of inner photoelectric effect done by T. N. Mamontova.

B. V. Pavlov discussed experimental results of the position of the absorption boundary as dependent on the change of composition of glass types.

V. P. Posdnev reported on material he obtained in the investigation of the viscosity of glass types in the $As_2Se_3$ - $As_2Te_3$ system.

B. T. Kolomiyets summarized the working results obtained by the Physicotechnical Institute and found that in the materials investigated the short-range order is not changed in the transition from the vitreous into the crystalline state.

O. V. Mazurin, Leningradskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Leningrad Chemicotechnical Institute) described the investigation of the semiconductor properties of silicate and borosilicate glass types with the addition of iron-cobalt and titanium oxides.

N. V. Patrovykh, Moskovskiy institut elektrotekhnicheskogo stekla (Moscow Institute of Electrotechnical Glass) outlined the investigation results of the boundaries of glass formation and the electric properties of contiguous semiconductor glass types of the composition $V_2O_5$ - $P_2O_5$ - $R_xO_y$ (R- elements of the I, II, III, IV and V groups of the periodic system).

The next conference on semi-conductor glass types will probably be held in 1959.

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S/020/62/145/005/008/020
B181/B104

AUTHOR: Pozdnev, V. P.

TITLE: A method of detecting crystallites in glass exhibiting electronic conductivity

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 5, 1962, 1039-1041

TEXT: The conductivity of a crystallized semiconductor exceeds that of an amorphous one. A rotating magnetic field permits contactless measurement of conductivity (Zav. lab., 24, no. 1, 34, 1958). If the semiconductor contains crystallites, contactless measurement shows a higher conductance than the galvanic procedure. Moreover, the temperature dependence of conductivity is different in the case of galvanic measurement, since charge carriers become thermally activated in amorphous regions. Measurements by reference to $3As_2Se_3 \cdot As_2Te_3$ revealed the presence of crystallites in both solid and liquid (at 300°C) states. Owing to the low sensitivity of the contactless method, conductivity has

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A method of detecting crystallites ...

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B181/B104

sometimes to be increased by admixtures which shift the energy levels toward the conductivity or toward the valence band. These do not, however, change the galvanically measured conductance. Except for polycrystalline substances, for which both types of measurement yield the same value, the method can be applied to any organic or inorganic type of glass whether liquid or solid, which exhibits a high degree of semiconductivity. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stekla (Saratov Branch of the State Scientific Research Institute of Glass)

PRESENTED: March 16, 1962, by V. N. Kondrot'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1962

Card 2/2

LEVI, L.I.; POZDNEV, Yu.D.

Swelling properties of bentonite from various deposits. Lit. proizv. no.9:20-22 S '64. (MIRA 18:10)

[illegible] POZDNEV, [illegible]
[illegible] V.A., [illegible]

[illegible] prilav. no. [illegible]
(MIRA [illegible])

KALASHNIKOVA, A.Ya.; KIRSANOV, N.V.; POZDNEV, Yu.D.

Bentonite clays of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Lit.proizv. no.3:4-6 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Bentonite)

POZDNEVA, A.

AUTHOR: Pozdneva, A. 27-6-26/29

TITLE: A School 35 Years Old (Uchilishchu 35 let)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1957, Nr.6(145) p 32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The short notice deals with the 35th anniversary of the Special Trade School Nr. 15, Leningrad, which has graduated about 10,000 highly qualified workmen. The present number of students is 400 boys and girls, war orphans. They will become fitters, lathe and milling machine operators and radio mechanics. The article contains 2 photos.

ASSOCIATION: Special Trade School Nr. 15, Leningrad (Spetsial'noye Remeslennoye Uchilishche Nr. 15, Leningrad)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

LEVI, L.I.; POZDNEV, V.D.; POZDNEV, Yu.D.

Improved methods of studying the fusion of sand on castings.
Lit. proizv. no.7:44-45 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 22727-66

ACC NR: AP6002925

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0086/0086

AUTHORS: Anisimov, O. L.; Borodin, M. D.; Pozdneva, T. V.; Chizhikov, Yu. V.; Tarasova, N. A.; Cherkinskiy, B. Z.

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B

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for hermetically sealing interference light filters. Class 42, No. 177115

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 86

TOPIC TAGS: interference filter, light interference

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for hermetically sealing interference light filters prepared by depositing an interference film which is then covered with a blank backing with subsequent smearing of the ends with sealing and water-insulating coatings. To protect the interference film of the light filter from moisture, a film, e.g., butaphol, is placed between the interference film and the blank backing. The light filter is then pressurized at increased temperature and pressure until the film is cemented to the backing over all surfaces of the light filter.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Oct64

Card 1/1

UDC: 535.345.67

POZDNEEV, ALEKSANDR.

Voskhodiashchii potok. Rasskazy o letchikakh (Rising current; stories about pilots). Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1954. 160 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 7, Oct. 1954

POMERLEV, A.

"The hydroplane", p. 18, (AVIATIA SPORTIVA, Vol. 5, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, Apr. 1955, Uncl.

POZDNEEV, A.

"Upwind; a short story. Tr. from the Bulgarian", p. 14, (VIATA SPORTIVA, Vol. 5, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl.

POGDANEV, A.

"Discussion of aeronautic subjects; results of basic theoretical preparation", p. 17, (AVIATIA SPORTIVA, Vol. 5, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl.

POZDNEYEV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; TONKOV, A.A., red.; KRASAVINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Squadron commander] Komandir eskadril'i. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1959. 174 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Russia--Air force)

TARNOVSKIY, Iosif Yakovlevich; POZDEYEV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; GANAGO, Oleg Aleksandrovich; UNKSOV, Ye.P., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VYDRIN, V.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; YERMAKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Deformations and forces in press forging of metals] Deformatsii i usiliia pri obrabotke metallov davleniem. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 303 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Forging machinery) (Deformations (Mechanics))

POZDNEYEV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich

[On the great campaign; a writer's notebook] V bol'shom pokhode; zametki pisatelia. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1962. 90 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Russia--Economic conditions)

POZDNEYEV, A.Ya., inzh.

Erection of an electric power transmission line span across the Ob River. Energetik 9 no.6:17-20 Je '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Ob River—Electric lines—Overhead)

POZDNEYEV, A.Ya., inzh.

Sealing cavities in the flange of an oil-filled 110 kv. lead by means of a paste made of cast-iron filings and BF-2 glue. Energetik 7 no.2:27 F '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Electric transformers--Equipment and supplies)

POZDNEV, V.V.

Continuous action back-filter-thickener. A. S. Platonov, I. K. Shurupov, and V. V. Pozdnev. U.S.S.R. 109,199, Dec. 25, 1957. An intermittently operating vibrator is connected to the filter frames in order to clean the filter surfaces of sediment.

M. Hosch

4

[illegible]

AID P - 3109

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 28 - 14/19

Author : Pozdneyev, A.

Title : Trait of character

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 8, 19-22, Ag 1955

Abstract : An essay on the activities of glider pilots

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 5317

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Miscellaneous

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 11/15

Author : Pozdneyev, A.

Title : A school of courage

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 11, 18-20, N 1956

Abstract : A narrative featuring the courage of a test pilot.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ACC NR: AP6013724 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/004/0317/0323

42
-/
B

AUTHOR: Pozdneyev, D. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Backscattering of low-energy gamma radiation

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 4, 1966, 317-323

TOPIC TAGS: Gamma radiation, radiation shielding, gamma scattering

ABSTRACT: The author obtained experimental data on the spectral-angular distribution of backscattering of x-radiation from various scatterers (half-infinite volumes of paraffin, graphite, aluminum, iron, zinc, cadmium, and lead) from point isotropic sources. The energy of the primary γ-rays were 0.145 ($Ce^{141}$), 0.190 ($In^{114}$), 0.279 ($Hg^{203}$), 0.320 ($Cr^{51}$), 0.396 ($Sn^{113}$), 0.661 ($Cs^{137}$), and 0.765 Mev ($Nb^{95}$). The article describes the methodology of the experiment, outlines the basic theoretical relationships used, and discusses the results. Newly acquired data cover the values of the numerical albedo A and the energy albedo $A_E$; they are in good agreement with the theoretical values obtained by the Monte Carlo method. Results are summarized in the form of comprehensive graphs and tables presenting A, $A_E$, and A/AE as a function of the atomic number and the γ ray energy. The author thanks B. M.

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.122:539.171

L 41034-66

2

ACC NR: AP6013724

Noskov for valuable advice, and L. Ye. Gokhshteyn for his help in processing the data on an electronic computer. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 5 figures, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 26Jun65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 008
20/

Card 2/2

L 41041-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6013736 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/004/0352/0354

41
40
B

AUTHOR: Pozdneyev, D. B.; Churin, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Backscattering of low energy Gamma 19 radiation from finitely thick barriers

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 4, 1966, 352-354

TOPIC TAGS: Gamma radiation, radiation shielding, gamma scattering

ABSTRACT: In some experiments it is greatly desirable to have an estimate of the portions of $\gamma$-radiations which are reflected from finitely thick shielding barriers. Since the published data provide information about $\gamma$-rays from $Co^{60}$ only, the authors studied experimentally the dependence of the differential albedo (for the zero angle between the normal to the surface of the scatterer and the source-detector axis) on the thickness of the scatterer. Point sources of $Ce^{141}$, $Hg^{203}$, $Cr^{51}$, and $Nb^{95}$ were used; the low energy $\gamma$-quanta region from 0.145 to 0.765 MeV was examined. Registration was carried out by an NaJ(Tl) scintillation spectrometer. Graphite, Ae, Fe, and Cd were used as scatterers. The results are presented in the form of graphs and comprehensive tables. The authors thank L. Ye.

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.122:539.171

L 41041-66

ACC NR: AP6013736

Gokhshteyn for his help in processing data on an electronic computer. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6032406 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/003/0203/0203

AUTHOR: Pozdneyev, D. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Albedo of gamma radiation of low energy from homogeneous barriers of finite thickness

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 3, 1966, 203

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, radiation shielding, Albedo, gamma scattering, gamma spectrum, angular distribution

ABSTRACT: This is an abstract of article no. 98/3577, submitted to the editor and filed, but not published in full. It reports an experimental investigation of backward scattering of $\gamma$ quanta from a point-like isotropic source in close contact with scattering barriers of finite thickness, made of graphite, aluminum, iron, and cadmium. The primary $\gamma$ radiation energy is 0.279 and 0.661 MeV. The experimentally obtained values of the number and energy albedo for a barrier of thickness x meanfree paths are described empirical formulas $A(x) = A(\infty)(1 - \exp[-\alpha x])$ and $A_E(x) = A_E(\infty)(1 - \exp[-\alpha_E x])$, where $A(\infty)$ and $A_E(\infty)$ are the values of the albedo (number and energy, respectively) for a semi-infinite medium and $\alpha$ and $\alpha_E$ are empirical quantities. Values of $A(\infty)$, $A_E(\infty)$, $\alpha$, and $\alpha_E$ are given for the investigated shield materials and for the

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.122:539.121.72

ACC NR: AP6032406

primary photon energies. Information is obtained on the spectral-angular distribution of the backward scattering of the $\gamma$ quanta. The experimental energy spectra and angular distributions of the reflected photons are compared for the case of graphite with $E_0$ = 0.661 MeV with the results obtained by a Monte Carlo method for water. The results are presented in the form of tables and graphs.

SUB CODE: 20,18/ SUBM DATE: 14Jan66/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6032405 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/003/0203/0203

AUTHOR: Pozdneyev, D. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dose factors of accumulation of gamma radiation of low energy in homogeneous and heterogeneous barriers

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 3, 1966, 203

TOPIC TAGS: radiation dosimetry, gamma radiation, radiation shielding

ABSTRACT: This is an abstract of article no. 101/3529, submitted to the editor and filed, but not published in full. The paper reports an experimental investigation of the passage of gamma radiation from a pointlike isotropic source, with primary-gamma quantum energy 0.279 and 0.661 MeV, through homogeneous barriers made of graphite, aluminum, iron, cadmium, lead, and through heterogeneous barriers made of combinations of these materials. A scintillation dosimeter and a scintillation spectrometer were used to measure the gamma radiation. The results are presented in the form of plots of the dependence of the dose accumulation factor on the barrier thickness. Analysis of the results points to an appreciable significance of the edge effect at low energies, so that the dose factors are much lower for light shields than for infinite media. Two-layer barriers are in better agreement with the

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.122:539.121.72:621.039.58

ACC NR: AP6032405

empirical formulas and with the standard reccomendations. Data are also presented in the article for multilayer heterogeneous barriers made up of alternating layers of light (graphite) and heavy (cadmium) materials.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec65

Card 2/2

POZDNEYEV, M.L., red.; KOPTOV, A.G., red. izd-va; POZDNEYEV, M.L., otvetstvennyy za vypusk; KORNYUSHINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Album of drawings of parts, repair dimensions and auxiliary parts for the TDT-60 tractor] Al'bom chertezhei detalei remontnykh razmerov i dopolnitel'nykh detalei (nasadkov) traktora TDT-60. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat. Part 2. [Chassis except the D-60 T engine] Shassi, krome dvigatelia D-60T. 1960. 120 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti.
(Tractors—Catalogs)

KLEBANOV, Mikhail Yakovlevich; POZDNEYEV, Mark L'vovich; IVANOV, P.V., red.; KALININA, L.M., red.izd-va; POPOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Repairing frames and loading bunks of the TDT-40 (TDT-40M) and TDT-60 timber skidding tractors] Remont ram i pogruzochnykh shchitov trelevochnykh traktorov. TDT-40 (TDT-40 M) i TDT-60. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 76 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

POZDEYEVA, A.G.

Application of conventional and derivative polarography for the investigation and analysis of coal chemicals. Trudy Kom.anal. khim. 13:336-340 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Coke industry—By-products) (Polarography)

ABRIKOSOV, I.A.; ZAKHAROVA, Ye.A.; KAPLUN, N.A.; PUCHKOV, N.V.
MARKOVNIKOVA, Ye.B.; POZDNEYEVA, N.K.

Clinical and physiological basis for the use of adrenaline electrophoresis in the over-all treatment of hypertensive patients with cardiac symptoms. Report No. 2. Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 5:390-396 S-O '60.

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - prof. A.N. Obrosov).
(ELECTROPHORESIS) (ADRENALINE) (HYPERTENSION)

POZDNIAKOV, V.S.; KHAVIN, B.I. (Moskva)

Organization of a ward for epilepsy patients in a psychiatric hospital. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 40:333-336'63 (MIRA 17:7)

POZDNIKOV, ~~V. M.,~~ SHUMILOVSKIY, N. N., YAKUSHKOVSKIY, B. A., GUSHCHIN, Yu. V., and KIRYUKHIN, V. D.

"A Unified Device for Automatic Control With the Use of Modulated Radioactive Radiation"

paper presented at the All-Union Seminar on the Application of Radioactive Isotopes in Measurements and Instrument Building, Frunze (Kirgiz SSR), June 1961

So: Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 11, No 5, Nov 61, pp 468-470

POZDNIKOV, V. N., SHABUNIN, A. S., and KAPLIN, V. P.

"On the Possibility of Automatic Separation of Potato Tubers From Lumps of Soil in Potato Harvesting Machines"

paper presented at the All-Union Seminar on the Application of Radioactive Isotopes in Measurements and Instrument Building, Frunze (Kirgiz SSR), June 1961)

So: Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 11, No 5, Nov 61, pp 468-470

POZDNIKOV, V. N., YANUSHKOVSKIY, V. A., BANASHEK, V. E., DEKHTYAR, D. Yu., DOMBUR, A. Ya., and ROGACHEV, V. P.

"Checking of the Process of Cementing in Foundations of Large-Scale Hydrotechnical Constructions Through Radioactive Isotopes"

paper presented at the All-Union Seminar on the Application of Radioactive Isotopes on Measurements and Instrument Building, Frunze (Kirgiz SSR), June 1961

So: Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 11, No 5, Nov 61, pp 468-470

POZNIKOV, V. N., YANUSHKOVSKIY, V. A., BANASHEK, V. [illegible], DEMENTIAN, S. Yu., ~~and~~
DAMBUR, A. Ya., POTACHEV, V. P.

"Application of Relay Action Radioactive Instruments for Automatic Systems in Technological Processes of the Chemical Industry of the Latvian SSR, Sovnarkhoz"

paper presented at the All-Union Seminar on the Application of Radioactive Isotopes in Measurements and Instrument Building, Frunze (Kirgiz SSR), June 1961)

So: Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 11, No 5, Nov 61, pp 468-470

IVAKHNENKO, P.V.; POZDNIKOV, V.N.

Over-all mechanization of the processes of carbamide resin manufacture. Der. prom. 10 no.7:9-11 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Rizhskiy fanernyy zavod "Lignums" (for Ivakhnenko). 2. Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Pozdnikov).
(Latvia—Resins, Synthetic)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

VYSHKIND, P.; POZDNIN, B.

Explorers of the future. Rech.transp. 20 no.5:41-44 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Gorodets (Gorkiy Province)--Ships--Maintenance and repair)

PETRUNYA, V.; POZDNOV, M., redaktor; YAKOVLEV, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Engineer F.Kovalev's method in a Moscow Province mine] Metod inzhenera F.Kovaleva na podmoskovnoi shakhte. [Moskva], Moskovskii rabochii, 1952. 39 p. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Nachal'nik 22-y shakhty tresta "Stalinogorskugol' " (for Petrunya)
(Moscow Province--Coal mines and mining)

POLYANSKIY, G., inzhener; POZDNOV, M., redaktor; YAKOVLEVA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Stakhanovite methods in reinforced concrete construction] Stakhanovskie metody armaturnykh rabot. [Moskva] Moskovskii rabochii, 1952. 39 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

KHOTKINA, M.I.; POZDNOV, S.G.; [illegible], I.A.; [illegible]MNIUKHOVA, M.K.; KABAKOVA, V.P.; PETROVA, [illegible]

Changes in gastric secretory function in diseases of the stomach during a prolonged use of mineral water at Arshan Health Resort. Sbor. nauch. rab. vrach. san.-kur. uchr. profsoiuzov no.1:84-89 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav.-dotsent S.G.Pozdnov) Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kurort Arshan (glavnyy vrach V.A.Livina).

POZDNOV, S.S.; LEVINA, L.G.; KUDREVATYKH, A.T.

Treatment of chronic angiocholecystitis at Arshan Health Resort.
Sbor. nauch. rab. vrach. san.-kur. uchr. profsoiuzov no.1:126-131
'64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - S.S.Pozdnov).

POZDNEYEV, M.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; POPKOV, A.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; CHERNYSHOV, G.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; SHPOLYANSKIY, B.Yu.; VERBITSKIY, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, otv. za vypusk; IOFINOVA, TS.B., red. izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Album of designs of details of repair dimensions and additional parts (attachments) of the "Druzhba-60" gasoline engine saw]Al'bom chertezhei detalei remontnykh razmerov i dopolnitel'nykh detalei (nasadkov) benzinomotornoi pily "Druzhba-60." Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 14 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Khimki.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii tipovoy tekhnologii remonta mashin i organizatsii remontnykh predpriyatiy TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti.
(Saws)

PANFILOVA, A.P.; DOTSENKO, P.S.; POZDNOVA, Ye.N.

Compond immunization as a method of selecting horses for the production of antitoxic serums. Trudy Irk. NIIEM no. 6:85-89 '61. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz proizvodstvennogo otdela Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

GALUSHKO, L.G.; IVANOVA, Ye.I.; POZDNOVA, Ye. N.

Fractional composition of proteins and losses of antitoxin in the purification and concentration of antidiphtheria serum. Trudy Irk. NIIEM no. 6:98-104 '61. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz proizvodstvennogo otdela i biokhimicheskoy laboratorii Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

POZDNOVA, Ye.N.; PETROVA, N.D.

Immunization of horses with a biostimulant author's abstract. Trudy Irk. NIIEM no. 6:105-106 '61.

Determination of the immunogenic capacity of serums produced by the alexin titer; author's abstract. Ibid.:107-108

Selection of horses for serum production; author's abstract. Ibid.:83-84 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz aerobnogo otdela Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

IVANOVA, Ye.I.; MANTROVA, [illegible]; POZDNOVA, Ye.N.; SORINA, [illegible]

Causes of the development of pyrogens in the purification and concentration of antitoxic serums. Trudy Irk. NIIEM no. 6:90-97 '61. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz laboratorii kontsentratsii syvorotki Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

POZDNOVA, Ye.N.

Intensive scheme for the utilization of horses in the production of antidiphtheriax serum. Trudy Irk. NIIEM no. 6:76-80 '61.

Utilization of horses as producers of antitoxic and antidiphtheriax serum; author's abstract. Ibid.:81-82 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz aerobnogo otdela Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

POZDNYAK, A.A.

The largest electric power system. Energetik 13 no. 12:22
D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Moskovskogo rayonnogo upravleniya energeticheskogo khozyaystva.

P

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/1 Pediatrics Jan 59

83. EXPERIENCE WITH NEW FORMS OF CARE OF CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM DYSENTERY (Russian text) - Pozdnyak A. P. - VOPR. PEDIAT. 1957, 4 (75-79)

Treatment of children with chronic dysentery in specialized nurseries has proved ineffective because of the impossibility of securing individual attention or of creating a proper regime of diet and treatment. In the nurseries incorrect selection of patients with loose stools (whether excreting or not excreting dysentery organisms) facilitated cross infection and led to prolonged and chronic forms of the disease. A new system of caring for children with dysentery, suggested by the Moscow Municipal Health Department, was introduced in 1955 and gave good results. In convalescent sections in hospitals the children (under a correct regime, rational dietary therapy and specific treatment) recover much more quickly and after 1-2 months are transferred to nurseries for healthy children. This convalescent-home system of caring for the children has great advantages over care in specialized nurseries and it is, therefore, recommended that the latter be closed and converted into new convalescent homes.

(S)

MUKHOPAD, V.A.; KUTOMANOVA, N.P.; POZDNYAK, A.T.

Serological and epidemiological data on the detection of patients with Q fever in Khmel'nitskiy, Chernigov and Kiev Provinces of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.3:140 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii Chernigovskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy i Chernigovskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

POZDNYAKOV, A.A.

6
3

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d/4E4b 539.17

6337. RADIOCHEMICAL STUDY OF PRODUCTS OF THE FISSION OF LANTHANUM BY 660 MeV PROTONS.

19 A.K.Lavrukhina, L.D.Krasavina and A.A.Pozdnyakov.

Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Vol. 119, No. 1, 56-8 (1958). In Russian.

The total cross-section for fission is found to be ~0.6 millibarns, the cross-section for the production of separate isotopes (Z = 15 to Z = 40) varying from 1 to 100 microbarns. A detailed table of results is given.

W.O.Lock

CR
1/1

POZDNEYEV, V. M.

KOVALEV, A.; POZDNEYEV, M.

Bushes made of caprone. Avt. transp. 36 no.2:21 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Nylon) (Automobiles--Springs)

2132. Pozdneyev, M.V.

Sbornik Zadach No Na Sosam. L., 1954. 22sm. (M-Bo Putey Soobshcheniya SSSR Leningr. Ordena Lenina In-T Inzhenerov Zh.-D. Transportat Im. Akad. B. H. Obraztsora). Bespl. Ch. 1. 111 s.s. Chert. 800 EKZ.-Bibliogr. V Kontse Knigi.-
(54-56007)p 621.67(076)+(016.3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4168

Pozdeyev, Nikolay Maksimovich

Raznostnyy metod ostsillograficheskoy polyarografii (The Difference Method in Oscillographic Polarography) Ufa, 1959. 45 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Otdel khimii.

Ed.: L. P. Filatov; Tech. Ed.: I. G. Shafin.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for industrial chemists working in oscillographic polarography. It may also be used by students of applied analytical chemistry.

COVERAGE: The book presents the principles of the difference method in oscillographic polarography and describes the design of apparatus used. The work summarizes the results obtained in the development of the method and characterizes the possibilities of its application. The text is illustrated

Card 1/3

by 31 figures. No personalities are mentioned. There are 16 references: 8 Soviet, 7 English, and 1 German.

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3. Principles of the Method 6

4. Experimental Equipment 17

5. Experimental Study of the Application of Difference Polarograms for Analysis 25

6. Differential Curves in the Difference Method of Oscillographic Polarography 33

7. Use of Other Electrodes 39

The Difference Method (Cont.) SOV/4168

8. Conclusion 41

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JA/dwm/fal
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Card 3/3

POZDNEV, A.; GORBACHEV, Yu.

Everyday life on the Yenisey River. Rech. transp. 22 no.4: 26-27 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener remontnoy bazy flota na Yeniseye (for Gorbachev).

(Yenisey River—Inland water transportations—Employees)

POZDNEV, A.

On a difficult stretch. Rech. transp. 22 no.4:7 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Yenisey River—Inland navigation)

POZDNEV, A.

On the refrigerator ship "504". Rech. transp. 22 no.4:7 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Yenisey River—Refrigerator ships)

POZDNEV, A.

For the good health of river workers. Rech. transp. 22 no.3:14 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Inland water transportation--Hygienic aspects)

L 14355-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/AFMDC/RPL
Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4 BW/RM/WW/JD/JWD/H
ACCESSION NR: AP3003852 S/0020/63/151/003/0577/0579

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TITLE: Organoboron compounds. Hydroboranizing the dimethyl ether of allylboric acid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 151, no. 3, 1963, 577-579

TOPIC TAGS: organoboron compound, hydroboranizing allylboric acid, dimethyl ether of allylboric acid, tribornonane, diborcyclooctane

ABSTRACT: The dimethyl ether of allylboric acid (I) was hydroborated to determine the effect of the $(RO)_2B$ group on the course of addition of B to the allyl radical and to check possibility of obtaining compounds containing several B atoms in the molecule. The reaction gave 97% propanediol-1,3, indicating hydroboronation of I is more selective than of Alpha-olefins and the B was added at the double bond end of the hydrocarbon. I reacted with diborane to form tre-(3-dimethoxyboryl-propyl)-boron (II); the latter was methoxylated in presence of ethyl mercaptan to form 1,1,5,9,9-pentamethoxy-1,5,9,-tribornonane, or heated to form 1,5-dimethoxy-1,5-diborcyclooctane (III) with admixture of 1,1,5,5-tetramethoxy-1,5-diborpentane. III was butylaxed to the known 1,5-di-n-butoxy-1,5-diborcyclooctane.

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